

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1917.

THE GRAND JURY MIGHT ACT.

The Star-Bulletin believes that a little grand jury activity would soon smash the alleged corner on rice in Hawaii, and if there is any way of exposing a combination which tries to hold up a isolated community for food during war-times, it should be exposed. "Fifteen publicity" will break almost any unfair combination in restraint of trade.

Inflation of local prices for rice is not justified by the general market. For instance, an item in the San Francisco News Bureau, a financial and business publication, dated April 9, 1917—nine days ago—says:

"WILLOWS, Cal.—Thomas, Stephens and Mattel, the grain buyers of Woodland and Willows, purchased from the Superior California Farm Lands Company 1,700,000 pounds of rice at \$2 per hundred. This is the largest purchase of rice ever made here and cleans out all the company's last season crop."

It is reported that the local price dropped to \$6 a bag. Whether natural causes or a sudden timidity by the supposed manipulators is responsible for this may be left to conjecture. A grand jury might find out.

A VETO JUSTIFIED.

Supervisor Hatch's brief statement upon city charter revision published in another column today puts the facts of the case clearly, strongly, unanswerably.

It was not imperative for the legislature to provide any old charter because of a supposed public demand for a change.

And the charter bill finally passed is bad, it is rotten with possibilities for the unscrupulous schemer.

Governor Pinkham will be doing a service to Honolulu if he vetoes this bill, and there will be no general public protest, no widespread objection, if the legislature refuses to pass the bill over his veto.

Some noisy clamor from disappointed office-grabbers and from political tricksters will rise, but the sound, sane, reasonable sense of the community will support the governor and the legislature if a veto is made and upheld.

For the sound, sane, reasonable sense of the community recognizes that Honolulu does not want charter revision unless it is unquestionably in the right direction; recognizes also that there is no unity of program for revision, no meeting upon common ground; there is much lack of information, in the ranks of the commercial organizations as well in the ranks of the so-called laboring classes.

And with this situation, the best thing to do is to hold fast to the present charter, concentrate with good-humored public spirit upon getting the best government possible out of what we have.

A veto is justified. A support of the veto is also justified.

WAR AND AMERICAN BUSINESS.

(By HENRY CLEWS, New York Banker)

Suspend is ended and the United States has definitely entered the war on behalf of democracy and political freedom. That is the one issue which unites all nations against the German government; for, as has already been said, it is not the German people against whom we are waging war, but its cruel submarine and militaristic methods. President Wilson, however, patient he may have been in taking decisive action, has at last met the situation in bold and patriotic fashion. His address to Congress will go down into history as one of the strongest, ablest and loftiest political documents on record, and will rank with some of Lincoln's most revered addresses on great occasions. The whole country is earnestly and enthusiastically behind the president, and this war will undoubtedly be pushed with unrelenting vigor.

Ordinarily war means inflation, but the evident purpose of current legislation and government action will be to check this as far as possible. Industries are not likely to be favorably affected by proposals to tax profits; nor are commodities likely to soar indefinitely under repressive government regulation or the patriotic efforts of many large industrial concerns to sell at low prices to the government. Inevitably both foreign and domestic buyers will seek similar concessions. High prices are already checking consumption of many commodities, causing substitution for different articles, or switching over to inferior grades, and this tendency will be accelerated in spots. War may cause a sudden and imperative demand for some articles, though in the long run consumption will not be largely increased. For some articles the demand will positively diminish. Even in steel, which goes into munitions more extensively than any other article, the increased demand resulting from war will be but a moderate fraction of the total national output. For a period considerable derangement and activity must be expected, while industry and trade are being mobilized or adjusted to the new requirements.

We can't help thinking that exempting the crews of the Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm from the operations of the bone-dry law will test the patriotism of the rest of Georgia to the utmost.—Washington Post.

Kitchener's three-year-war prediction is beginning to appear as more than prophetic—almost inspired.

WAIKIKI RECLAMATION FURTHER DELAYED.

Governor Pinkham's Waikiki reclamation scheme, put before the legislature in a strong, straightforward message yesterday, proves so large in conception and so intricate in accomplishment that there is no hope for an early beginning of the actual field work.

The governor proposes a territorial commission "including the superintendent of public works, city engineer, land commissioner, territorial treasurer, attorney-general, a suitable representative of the beach owners and a representative of the landowners to be selected by themselves." This commission, under his proposal, is "to make the necessary surveys, plans and estimates, also to secure, to the extent possible, the necessary agreement with the landowners. Said commission should be instructed to prepare and present a detailed report and comprehensive scheme to the tenth legislature, session of 1919."

Certainly landowners should find no fault with such a plan, and they are lucky that public authority does not outright condemn the land for drainage canals and roads, on account of the necessity for reclaiming this low-lying and periodically flooded area.

The salient point in the governor's plan is that a commission is to make a two-year investigation of Waikiki reclamation, which adds materially to the 12 or 15 years this reclamation scheme has been agitated.

At the very best, there will be two years more of Waikiki duck ponds.

The situation as now developed is the strongest possible argument for the emergency appropriation to divert the waters of the dirty stream flowing over the beach at the Outrigger Club, and to divert into temporary but adequate channels the flood waters which inundate this vast district and seep through into the residence section below Kalakaua avenue.

The emergency project before the house finance committee was materially changed from the original proposal. It was first planned to divert the Apua-kahau stream waters into the Maake Island channel, bringing them out at Kapiolani Park. This has been entirely given up now and Engineer Harvey, employed at the expense of public-spirited citizens, has worked out a plan for a temporary channel that will carry off the flood waters below Fort De Russy. The new project will not interfere with the larger scheme favored by the governor, and the obvious fact that at least two years will elapse before even a report is presented on the general Waikiki reclamation plan makes it imperative that this legislature pass an appropriation for the stream diversion and handling of flood waters.

CUT DOWN DELIVERY PRICES.

(FROM DAILY FINANCIAL AMERICA).

Mr. William Sproule, president of the Southern Pacific Co. was recently in Baltimore. As a visitor he was impressed by the spectacle of men and women, with baskets on their arms, making their purchases of meat and vegetables in the markets and stores of that city. The majority of Baltimore residents go to the markets and stores and buy direct, thus saving telephone and delivery service, to say nothing of the saving gained through the personal selection of goods. The cause of the high cost of living is not, in Mr. Sproule's opinion, transportation. It is the habits of the people themselves and the artificial needs they have created for themselves and to which trade is merely responsive. When we buy a simple article in a fancy package we are eating less food and more package for the same money. When we buy a pound of tea that we order by telephone, we pay for the telephone and for the automobile which delivers the goods. We are, in other words, getting less for our money.

A minister, lamenting in the pulpit that some people refuse to give to the support of churches on the ground that they cannot afford it, read figures which showed that the average person spends from twenty to twenty-four dollars for unnecessary articles and amusements today for every one dollar that he gives to the church. Such an illustration would have been unavailable a decade or two ago. Our persistent tendency to transform artificial needs into actual necessities is undoubtedly the chief stimulation for prices. There will be no effective relief for the high-cost-of-living problem until we simplify our tastes.

Boston having ruled that none but Americans may teach in its public schools, there's some hope for a generation of oBstonians who know something about that part of the United States which lies west of the Hudson.—Indianapolis News.

If every naturalized citizen measures up to the standard of Otto H. Kahn, who has just become an American, there will be no vociferous objection.—Philadelphia Ledger.

And those German sailors who are interned in Georgia will have a much more comfortable time than would American sailors interned somewhere in Germany.—Chicago News.

There is even considerable dry humor in the legislative handling of the prohibition issue.

France is avenging 1870.

MONTANA GIRLS CAPTURE HAWAII

(Continued from page one)

Mary Burke and Edith Webster, Miss Katherine Casey, a Butte Business College student, is a popular resident of that city who makes the ninth, or "odd one," as she terms it, but which is not at all the case because she could not bear to see her friends go away on such a delightful trip without her so she came along "on her own hook," so to speak.

Mrs. S. L. Corey, Mrs. Cooney's mother, and a delightfully pleasing and comely Butte matron, as chaperone, has proved one of the most popular members of the delegation.

Honolulu visitors are the typical girls of the great Northwest, pleasing, confident, good looking, jolly, self-reliant, self-supporting. They think no more of coming to Hawaii than of treading the Butte hills of Main street from Broadway to the federal building, where the bronze statue of old Marcus Daly, the great miner, stands. But they are eagerly appreciative of all the new sights.

All Business Women. Every one of the party is a representative business woman. Miss van Doozer is interested in Butte property; Miss Sullivan is in the Silver Bow county clerk and recorder's office. Miss Magson has a responsible position in the largest cafe in Butte, Miss Irvine is cashier in the People's theater, Miss Zinn is with the Underwood typewriter people, Miss McBride is a long-distance telephone operator. Miss Burke is in a large mercantile establishment and Miss Webster is a book-keeper in another.

The party left Butte April 8, took in Salt Lake and Los Angeles, where they had a great time, and not at all daunted by alarming rumors of submarines in the Pacific, continued their trip to Hilo on the Great Northern. On their way home they will take in San Francisco with the cry then "On to Reno," but "with no ulterior motives," they declare. They expect to be back in Butte about May 6 or 7.

All expenses are paid for the girls to see everything they wish in Honolulu. They have already raved at Kilauea and never hope to see anything quite so wonderful, but Mrs. Cooney has arranged that two cars shall be at the Blaisdell doors during their entire stay here to take the girls any place.

Ocean Trip Is Enjoyed.

In speaking of the good times on the Great Northern Mrs. Cooney says she can't tell how wonderful the trip was or how thoroughly the ship officers and the passengers left nothing undone that made for the Montana crowd's entertainment or comfort. Last night was "Montana Night" on board and the state could well be proud of the girls who they put on a few extra frills in honor of the occasion, according to other passengers on board.

Mrs. Cooney says appropriately that their "Lane" has been a rosy one so far inasmuch as Mayor Charles Lane of Butte, who accompanied them to Los Angeles gave them a letter of introduction to Mayor John Lane here, and John E. Lane, a special officer who came on the Great Northern, carefully watched over them en route. Tonight the entire party expects to take in the dinner-dance and hula entertainment at the Pleasanton Hotel, and from tomorrow and on to their departure it is their vow they will leave nothing of interest unseen on the island of Oahu in whose subtle snares they are already firmly enmeshed.

Other Montanans Arrive.

Other prominent Butte, Montana, people who came on the Great Northern but who were not primarily a part of the American party although they practically traveled as such on board, are Mr. and Mrs. James Finlen, accompanied by the mother of each, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Galloway, accompanied by Mrs. Galloway's mother. They, too, all expect to go back on the Great Northern. Finlen is proprietor of the Finlen, one of the oldest hotels in Butte, which has retained its popularity in the face of newer and larger establishments that have sprung up in the booming city. Galloway is general manager of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway, the connecting link between the mines of Butte and the copper smelter of Anaconda.

ASHFORD MAINTAINS TRANSLATORS ARE NOT ESSENTIAL

That it would be a serious mistake to attack the qualification of translator to circuit court interpreters, and that the translation of documents in any given foreign language is very seldom called for, is the opinion of circuit Judge C. W. Ashford, expressed in face of a demand by a certain Japanese newspaper that Japanese interpreters be able to read and write, as well as speak that language. Judge Ashford's letter, however, re-

BILL TO GIVE JUDGES MORE MONEY BEATEN

Circuit judges will receive no pay from the territory in addition to what they are now getting from the federal government, as far as the house of representatives is concerned.

By a vote of 19 to 7 the house today turned down a measure providing that the judges be paid by the territory \$1200 a year aside from the federal salary of \$3666 a month they now receive.

The original vote to pass the bill was as follows:

Ayes—Ahuna, Andrews, Brown, Jarrett, Joseph, Kalana, Kawaha, Paschall, Holstein.

Noes—Cooke, Fernandez, Kaaua, Kawewehi, Kelekolio, Kuphea, Leai, Leta, Lyman, Marquez, Miles, Mossman, Petrie, da Silva, Walsh, Wilcox, Wilder.

Absent—Jerves, Kula, Tavares, Wai-aholo.

Representatives Andrews and Kawaha later changed their votes from aye to no, the former giving notice that he would ask for a reconsideration of the vote.

Supervisors Feel They Are Ignored By Legislature

The legislature came in for sharp criticism by the board of supervisors at a meeting of the latter body Tuesday night, the members declaring that on legislative matters pertaining to the city and county government the board was absolutely ignored by the committees when they discussed them.

The subject was brought up by Ben Hollinger, who said that every member of the legislature seemed to think he knew everything about city and county government and refused to take the advice of the people who really did know. The committees when taking up county measures should invite members of the board to be present as other people are invited, he thought.

Logan also said the various legislative committees seemed to try to avoid having members of the county government present at hearings. He suggested that Supervisor Arnold have typewritten and present to the members of the legislature his ideas on the frontage tax law and road improvements in general, which met the approval of the other members.

Hardship on County Government.

While on the subject of the legislature, Hatch said the frontage tax law should be simplified.

Representative Cooke is suggesting that now the county is getting an extra one-third per cent taxes it should pay one-third the cost of all improvement districts," said Hatch. "This would work a great hardship on the county government and greatly reduce the amount of work which could be done," he said. Hatch also favored increasing the percentage of property holders who could kill a proposed improvement district to 75 per cent.

Arnold Makes Suggestions.

Arnold then took up the discussion and said the time between steps to get an improvement district under way should be reduced. As an example he pointed to Kalakaua avenue, which is now half finished, and the bonds were only sold last week. Arnold also favored a law whereby the county could furnish the contractors with crushed rock and surfacing from its own plant in lieu of cash. He wanted to know, too, why church, schools, park and federal property should be exempt.

PERSONALITIES

C. W. Carpenter, pathologist at the United States experiment station, has gone to Maui on official business.

MISS LANI TINKER of the Hawaii Meat Co. left at noon today on the Mauna Kea for a three weeks' vacation with her sister at Kohala.

REV. S. K. KAMATOPIII, assistant pastor of the Kaunakapili church, expects to leave tomorrow for Kauai. He will attend the semi-annual convention of the Hawaiian churches of the Garden Island.

fers to interpreters in general. It was sent to Chairman Lorrin Andrews of the house judiciary committee.

The Central Union Church Neighborhood Circle of Puunui district will hold its gathering at 3 p. m. on Thursday, April 19, at the residence of Mrs. James D. Dole, 631 Willie street.

VITAL STATISTICS

BORN

TEIXEIRA—In Honolulu, April 15, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Laurence T. Teixeira of 541 South Beretania street, a son.

FIND—In Honolulu, April 17, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Find of Kailihuka, a daughter.

DUKER—In Wainaku, Hilo, Hawaii, April 11, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Duker, a son.

MARRIED

CHILLINGWORTH—WICKE—In Honolulu, April 16, 1917, George King-ton Chillingworth and Miss Thelma Christine Wicke, Rev. Canon William Ault of St. Andrew's Cathedral officiating. Witnesses, Henry A. Chillingworth and Ida Hingley.

DRAKE-BOTELHO—In Honolulu, April 16, 1917, John A. Drake and Miss Agnes Botelho, Rev. Father H. Valentin of the Roman Catholic Cathedral officiating. Witnesses, August Botelho and Angella Botelho.

MOSES-ERANCO—In Laupahoehoe, Hilo, Hawaii, April 14, 1917, A. L. Moses and Miss Olivia Branco, Rev. Father Jules, pastor of the Papaaloo Catholic church, officiating.

PUNAHU-WAHEE—In Hilo, Hawaii, April 7, 1917, David Punahu and Miss Annie Walhee, both Hawaiian.

DIED

WILLIAMS—In Paukaa, Hilo, Hawaii, April 9, 1917, John Williams, 85 years old.

Great Britain has agreed to loan Romania \$200,000,000.


WATERHOUSE CO. DIVIDES BUSINESS

Because the business of the Waterhouse Company, Ltd., has grown beyond its present management, the Waterhouse Office Outfitting Co. Ltd., was incorporated Tuesday and capitalized at \$150,000. The new company will handle the selling end of the business, such as office furnishings and typewriters, and the old company will continue as rubber factors and plantation agents, with a branch at Singapore.

The officers of the new company are: H. T. Hayselden, president; E. J. Reed, vice-president; J. O. Young, secretary and treasurer; and Albert Waterhouse and Fred Waterhouse, directors. With the formation of the company, E. J. Reed, who has been employed by the firm as bank and office designer for several years, was taken in as a partner.

SCOUTS ALERT!

All scouts are requested to report for duty Sunday morning, April 22, 1917, at 9 o'clock, in uniform with staves, at the Executive building grounds, to act as guards and ushers at the memorial services to be held for the Hawaiian Arctec victims. First class scouts detailed as ushers should report at 8:45.



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